

THE RALEIGH NEWS

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RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1878.

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XLVth CONGRESS.

Eulogies on Senator Morton.
Abortion of the Western Judicial District of North Carolina.

SENATE.—A very brief speech of Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, in eulogy of Mr. Morton, was greatly admired. It excused his policies, and was highly complimentary in poetry of the closing harangue delivered by Mr. Voorhees. The tribute to the dead war governor by Senator McDonald, was very touching.

The morning business of disposed of, Mr. McDonald, having indicated the following resolutions:

Resolved, That, from an earnest desire to show every mark of respect to the memory of the Hon. Oliver P. Morton, late a Senator of the United States from Indiana, and who died to manifest the high estimate maintained of his eminent public services, his distinguished patriotism and his usefulness as a citizen, the business of the Senate be now suspended; that the friends and associates of the deceased Senator may pay their tribute to his public and private virtues.

Resolved, That, a widespread and public sorrow on the announcement of his death attested the profound sense of loss which the whole country has sustained.

Resolved, That, as a mark of respect for the memory of Mr. Morton, the members of the Senate will go into mourning by wearing crepe on the left arm for thirty days.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives.

Mr. McDonald reviewed at length the life, character and services of the late Senator, and said that by his death a great name had been stricken from the roll of the Senate; nowhere would his loss be felt so sorely as by his friends and followers in his native State.

He spoke of the warmth and strength of the affections of the dead Senator, and said if he had faults let them be buried with him. Let his friends and associates remember and cherish only those kindly feelings and sentiments which have brightened and better qualities inspired.

Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, said that occasions like this were not the proper time or place for a eulogy on the other of the political leaders of the day. He (Mr. Tamm) would speak of the late Senator as the man—not as the politician—though it was difficult to separate the man from the politician, for he lived and moved and had his being in the atmosphere of pointes. In any sphere of life there would have been a prominent man. He would not mince or, but his speeches were distinguished for earnestness. In social intercourse he was universally courteous and amiable, and it was gratifying to him (Mr. Thurman) to say that no kind of evil ever passed between him and the late Senator.

Mr. Conkling, of New York, spoke of the practice of ancient times, when those nearest the dead stood up at their funerals and extolled the virtues of the deceased. All referring to the certainty he had of the death of the Senator, he said that he would not do so.

He then referred to the services of its members who have gone before. When a Senator worn out with the labors which observed no hours, crowned with honor well earned, and duties well done, beckoned by the shadowy hand retreated from the din of life, and the gates of death closed upon him, it was dangerous that those who were so soon to follow, shou'd pause and testify to the public esteem in which they held him, and the approbation which they knew he deserved. He spoke only to add his tribute of respect and admiration for the services and the genius of the remarkable man whose death was mourned to-day, as a party leader he was too great for any State or any party to readily supply his place as a vigorous representative; but no superior representation of Congress could be found; and he willingly believes that both are destined to respect them as far as in their power. So long as her conditions are not infringed, her attitude will confirm the same, but she cannot hold on to her principles, and it is almost impossible to know if they will be able to do so.

In a conversation with Mr. McCarty of High Point, and Mr. Jones, learned many things that are of interest to North Carolina.

Mr. Jones has travelled extensively throughout the gold regions of Australia, South America, California, Colorado, Idaho and Nevada, and has been connected with mining operations since he was a young man. Mr. McCarty has been engaged in mining in California and different countries all his life, consequently both are good judges of what can be manufactured.

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Mr. McCarty regards as unfortunate that at every meeting of Congress our representatives should feel compelled to stand up after a debate, charge, or amend the rate of taxation in some particular.

What Duran most desires in respect to the tax is that it be fixed, *then let the people get along with it*. But on the other hand it is unanimously in favor of it, so far as our knowledge extends. But what Duran regards as unfortunate is that at every meeting of Congress our representatives should feel compelled to stand up after a debate, charge, or amend the rate of taxation in some particular.

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DAILY NEWS

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1878.

The Weekly News is the best weekly published in North Carolina. It is \$1.00 per dollar per year, postage paid. It contains 32 columns of plain printed news from every section of the country and important advertising. Always Cash.

The Coquette.

It is the law of streams to run,
Of autumn leaves to fall;
And she will be false to me if one—
She will be false to me.

Or if as fast as the sea
The love of fate be true,
Must hope, and fear, and wait!

By surge of joy and storm of pain
He is a man of iron; he's hard;
He would never let thy heart be chain'd
Ife cannot bear the yoke!

There is no heaven so high as faith,
No hell so deep as doubt,
No curse so bitter as the wrath
Thy family wife or friend!

Then let the streams forever run,
The leaves never fall,
Thou will, at last, be true to me,
And not to all to tell.

—William Winter in Baldwin's Monthly.

GENERAL NOTES.

Most persons who pass a blind beggar in the street cannot see any better than he can. It's catching.

"Young men," says the Worcester Press, "should pattern after pianos—be square, upright, grand."

Last year the people of Ohio were taxed for school purposes over \$11,000, and 490 buildings were added to the accommodations for pupils.

Americans are exporting coins to London and putting them in the market; prices' little more than half of those charged by her Majesty's native undertakers.

"I say, Jim," said our friend to another, "I am going to have our friend A has been in Speculation heavily; has he made anything?" "Yes," said Jim; "he made an assignment."

A cautious Chicago lover wrote letters to his sweetheart in ink that would speedily fade out, so that when she desired to use them in a breach of promise suit they were only blank paper.

The statue of "Liberty lighting the world" is approaching completion. M. Bartholdi expects to show it at the exhibition in Paris next year. The London Academy calls it a magnificent colossus.

The British Government has discovered, on investigation, that its manifesto, you-said, the "inflexible," can be disabled by a single shell and sunk to the bottom to the tune of \$2,500,000 in gold.

The Methodist ministers of Boston believe that all attempts to reform the theatre are utopian and vain, and that they can hold no relation toward this school of vice but that of stern, unrelenting Christian hostility."

The incomes of the leading Surgeons in London are enormous. Sir Henry Thompson performs the operation of lithotomy ninety times a year, on an average. His fees range from 200 to 500 guineas, and amount to about \$150,000 per annum.

Washington Star, 13: Mrs. Tilleston, of Miss. Dr. Mary Walker, at large, and Mrs. Crawford, of Arkansas, were allowed to make arguments before the House judiciary committee this morning; favoring the sixteenth amendment to the constitution so as to confer suffrage upon women.

The historical island of St. Helena is said to be rapidly going to decay, owing to the opening of the Suez canal, the use of steam condensers, and the accelerated speed of vessels plying between Europe and America. There are now only 2,500 souls left on the island, of whom 1,154 are children.

The latest innovation in deep sea dredging is submarine ploughing, which is now being carried on successfully in English harbors. A large dredge plough is used, and is drawn by steam power located on shore, the direction being guided by a man in divers armor.

A Washington dispatch says: Senator Conover says he intends to be a candidate for re-election whether the Democrats or Republicans carry the Florida Legislature. He says he has shown himself a good Republican in voting for Kellogg's admission, and in thinking the Democrats ought to re-elect him for voting to seat M. C. Butler.

Mark Twain is said by the Boston Herald to have apologized to Longfellow White, Emerson, and Holmes, for ridiculing them in his "Whittier dinner." "We have not the letter at hand," the Herald says, "but understand that he said to them in substance that he was a fool, that he knew it, but that God made him a fool, that he was God's fool, and couldn't help himself, and that they ought to have a little compassion on him for God's sake, if not on his own."

In northern China, people of all ages are dying of actual starvation by thousands. The famine extends over a district which includes 400,000 villages, and it is said that at least 500 die daily. Houses are pulled down in every village to sell the timber and thatch in order to get food. Those who can get hucks and dry leaves ordinarily used for fuel are sold at high prices. Some of the poor young girls have been sold; of men, middle aged men and young men, and children die daily of sheer starvation and other freeze. The dead cannot get a burial; they are too many, and no one dare afford a coffin; so they are laid out in large heaps. The poor at Slains are said to be living on the corpses of their fellow beings who die of starvation. And the strong are killing the weak for the sake of obtaining their flesh for food.

—High Toned Fight in Virginia.

DANVILLE, January 15.—A desperate encounter between Philip Grasty, a tobacconist, and W. P. Robinson, a merchant, occurred in the latter's store this morning. Grasty was formerly Robinson's clerk, but quite a year ago went into business for himself. Robinson, for this purpose today, had Robison refused, stating that Grasty had forged his (Robinson's) books, and he did not intend to pay him anything. Grasty thereupon struck Robinson and when he advanced to retake Grasty drew a pistol. At this salvo, Tom Robinson produced a revolver. Grasty then fled and broke Robinson's left arm, but the latter stabbed him several times in the left shoulder and arm, and nearly cut off his little finger. Grasty kept up a promiscuous fire, and Robinson at last got the better of the counter, being unable to find any for which parties were well connected, and soon stood high in society. Being separated, physicians were summoned and the wounds dressed. Both men are painfully hurt, but not seriously.

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